



Informational Notes for EMDs and Local Officials

Bulletin #13 – June 28, 2002

Flooding Disaster Update

Disaster officials report that federal disaster aid approved for Missouri has increased to more than \$8 million as application deadlines approach. 79 Missouri counties have received a disaster declaration. Of those nine are for Individual Assistance only, 31 for Public Assistance only and 39 for both forms of assistance. The last day for individuals, families and businesses to apply for assistance is Monday, July 8. Those who wish to register must call 1-800-621-FEMA (3362)

Here are the Individual Assistance figures as of June 28:

- 1,509 applications for assistance received;
- 851 disaster housing grants totaling \$1,515,712;
- 1,141 housing inspections issued; 1,121 completed;
- SBA loan applications approved total \$4,144,700;
- Individual and Family Grants total \$1,141,500

Public Assistance grants can be used to replace or repair disaster-damaged public facilities. FEMA has received 303 applications for Public Assistance and obligated \$1,241,614.

Highlights of Missouri's Homeland Security (Terrorism) Law

The State terrorism law (Senate Bill 712 and Senate Bill 1119) will become effective on August 28 and is expected to be signed by Governor Holden. Highlights of the (Senate Bill 712) legislation are as follows:

- The new law modifies Missouri's Freedom of Information code and now permits broader secrecy restrictions on anti-terrorism readiness preparations.
- Prohibits the transport of hazardous materials through highway tunnels and includes penalties for violation. Note: the expansion of Lambert Airport facilitates the need for a tunnel on Hwy 67 and this will be the first tunnel in Missouri.
- Allows the Missouri State Water Patrol to close any waters in Missouri to navigation or use in the event of disaster
- Creates the crime of water contamination as a Class B felony.
- Allows the Attorney General to investigate the unlawful use of funds by charitable organizations.
- Revises the current crime of make a terrorist threat and with threatening to commit or made a false report about an incident or condition involving danger to life.
- Creates the Joint Committee on Terrorism, Bioterrorism and Homeland Security to be composed of seven members of each legislative body.
- Defines "Bioterrorism" as intentionally causing harm to a living organism in order to influence the conduct of government or coerce a civilian population.
- Allows issuance to temporary licenses to health care practitioners licensed in another state who are acting under military orders and are enrolled in trauma and disaster response training in Missouri. Includes such people acting pursuant to a declaration of a state public health emergency by the governor.

- Allows the registration and record keeping requirements regarding narcotic drugs to be waived in the event of an emergency.
- Revises the state's wiretapping provisions to allow prosecutors to apply to an order authorizing a wiretap in a situation related to terrorism, and protects information legally collected, while making the unauthorized wiretapping or intercepting of communications a class D felony.
- Adds to a person's exposure to a specific peril of death due to an actual or suspected terrorist event to the list of circumstances that allow probate.
- Adds engaging in current transaction with the purpose of promoting or aiding terrorism or terrorist threats to the crime of money laundering.
- Revises the crime of making false reports to any person, not just law enforcement, and making reports about incidents that are about to occur, not just those that have already occurred.
- Allows closure of meetings and records regarding specific information on certain terrorism readiness issues. Certain information regarding municipal utilities and information regarding costs of security measures will not be considered closed under the Sunshine Law.
- Senate Bill 1119 authorizes the Office of Administration to station armed security guards at state-owned or leased buildings and facilities outside Cole County, site of the state Capitol. The measure gives the administration office the power to employ guards as state employees or contract with a licensed firm for armed protection.

Bush Homeland Security Bill

Here is a copy of the President's Homeland Security Bill.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/deptofhomeland/bill/hsl-bill.pdf>

B-NICE for Terrorism Preparedness -

Chart on the next page is reprinted with permission from the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (Information complied from Centers for Disease Control, Federal Emergency Management Agency and the American Red Cross)

A terrorist's arsenal of tricks could be defined with the acronym **B-NICE**. B-NICE stands for **B**iological, **N**uclear, **I**ncendiary, **C**hemical Agents and **E**xplosives. B-NICE also emphasizes the importance of an all-hazard approach to combating the menace. Here are some examples of different agents.

Biological: *Bacteria:* Anthrax, Brucellosis, Cholera, Plague, Tularemia, and Q-Fever. **Viruses:** Smallpox, Arboviral Encephalitis, Ebola, and Marburg. *Toxins:* Botulism, Staphylococcal Enterotoxins, Ricin, and Mycotoxins.

Nuclear: Bomb, Radiological Explosive Devices

Incendiary: Molotov Cocktails, Fire Bombs

Chemical Agents: *Nerve:* Tabun, Sarin, Soman, and VX. *Blister:* Mustard Gas. *Blood:* Cyanide. *Pulmonary:* Chlorine, Phosgene. *Irritant:* Tear Gas, Mace, and Pepper Spray.

Explosives: Aircraft Bomb, Vehicle Bomb, Satchel Bomb, Pipe Bomb, Letter Bomb.

Generally, **BLEACH AIDS CLEANUP**. Household bleach is a valuable weapon in the war on terrorism. It can be used to disinfect some biological agents and help decontaminate some deadly chemicals. In either case, dilute the bleach 9 parts water to 1 part bleach.

A Weapons of Mass Destruction Reference Guide

Agent	Description	Transmission	Symptoms	Treatment	Decon & Comments
Anthrax	<p>Acute bacterial disease. May be fatal if not treated early.</p> <p>Three forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhalation (most deadly) – 80-90% fatality rate Cutaneous (skin) – 20% fatality rate Intestinal – 50% fatality rate 	<p>Inhalation, ingestion or through a break in the skin.</p> <p>Not transmitted between humans</p>	<p>Incubation 1-7 days.</p> <p>Flu-like symptoms.</p> <p>For inhalation anthrax: fever & shock</p> <p>For skin: infectious black lesion. First appears as a swollen insect bite</p> <p>For Intestinal: intestinal lesions, nausea, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, sepsis</p>	<p>Early treatment with antibiotics after known exposure essential; may also be used as prevention. Vaccine not available to general public.</p>	<p>Resistant to sunlight, heat and some disinfectants.</p> <p>Difficult to produce in effective form, but very stable. Easily dispersal.</p>
Botulism Toxin	<p>Serious paralytic illness caused by a potent nerve toxin. If respiratory support is not available, paralysis leads to death.</p> <p>One of the most poisonous toxins known.</p>	<p>Does not transmit person-to-person.</p> <p>Aerosol or food borne release</p>	<p>Blurred vision, slurred speech, muscle weakness and paralysis, 2 hours to 8 days following exposure</p>	<p>Antitoxin to reduce symptoms</p>	<p>Extremes of temperature and humidity degrade toxin. Aerosolized toxin dissipates after 2 days. Wash with soap & water. Disinfect with bleach solution</p>
Ebola Marburg	<p>Severe, often-fatal hemorrhage fevers found in humans & primates. Death may occur within one week of symptoms</p>	<p>Direct contact with bodily fluids of infected person. Contaminated surfaces. Indigenous to Africa.</p> <p>Humans are not carriers</p> <p>Animal host unknown</p>	<p>Flu-like symptoms within a few days of exposure. Hiccups, rash, red itchy eyes, bloody vomit & diarrhea, chest pains, massive hemorrhaging</p>	<p>No standard treatment.</p> <p>Supportive therapy for secondary infections</p>	<p>Isolation. Barrier nursing.</p> <p>No contact with blood or secretions or the deceased.</p> <p>Aerosol release potential</p>
Plague	<p>A highly infectious & contagious bacterial disease with 100% fatality rate in pneumonic plague and a 50% rate in bubonic plague if untreated. Death in 2-4 days after symptoms</p>	<p>Person-to-person through respiratory droplets. Aerosol spray.</p> <p>The bite on an infected flea.</p>	<p>Flu-like symptoms 1-6 days after exposure.</p> <p>Enlarged lymph nodes, which often turn black</p>	<p>Antibiotics highly effective if given within 24 hours or first symptoms.</p> <p>No vaccine in the U.S.</p>	<p>Sensitive to sunlight & heat. Does not survive long outside its host. Bacterium easy to prepare. Easily disseminated by aerosol</p>

Agent	Description	Transmisson	Symptoms	Treatment	Decon & Comments
Sarin, Soman, Tabun, VX	Chemical nerve agents. High mortality. Oil-like liquid, which can be released as an aerosol or mixed with other liquids	Inhalation, ingestion or through skin or eyes	Pinpoint pupils, excessive secretions, seizures, convulsions, death	Remove agent from skin. Antidotes available.	Remove clothing, wash skin, and rinse with water, flush eyes. Do NOT induce vomiting Use bleach solution for skin decontamination Saran evaporates at same rate as water. VX can persist for months. Hard to manufacture.
Small pox	Highly infectious and contagious viral disease. Approximately 30% mortality rate.	Spreads person-to-person or by aerosol.	Flu-like symptoms 12-14 days after exposure, rash on face and extremities. Forms pus-filled lesions, which eventually crust over	Vaccination within 4 days of exposure. The U.S. has a small stockpile of vaccine	Isolation of patients. Traditional disinfectants. Easy to disseminate via aerosol. High infective rate, long incubation period & relatively high mortality rate. Early ID vital
Tularemia	Highly infectious flu-like disease, 5-15% fatalities, if untreated. For inhalation, 30-60% fatalities if untreated.	Not spread person-to-person Transmitted by aerosol and habitat vectors (tics, flies, mosquitoes)	Abrupt onset of flu-like symptoms 1-10 days following exposure. Ulcer usually forms at penetration site.	Treatable with antibiotics. No vaccine available for general use. New drug under investigation	Susceptible o bleach solution. Clean body surfaces with soap and water. Thrives in cold moist areas. Extremely infectious. Easily disseminated.